

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address COMMISSIONER: FPATENTS AND TRADEMARKS PO Ex. 1440 Alexandra, Vigona 22313-1450 www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09 976,946	10 12 2001	Richard A. Eleo	FCI-2642 C2285A	2569
750	90 05 05 2003			
Woodcock Washburn LLP 46th Floor One Liberty Place			EXAMINER LEE, BENNY T	
			2817	
			DATE MAILED: 05 05 2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Tradem Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231

SERIAL NUMBER	FILING DATE	 FIRST NAMED APPLICANT		TTORNEY DOCKET NO.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 		
		,	EXA	MINER
	•		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				11
			DATE MAILED:	

This is a communication from the examiner in charge of your application. COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

This application has been examined Responsive to communication filed on	h 2003 This action is made final.
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire the Amnth(s), Failure, to respond within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned	Cays from the date of this letter.
	Patent Drawing, PTO-948. informal Patent Application, Form PTO-152
Part II SUMMARY OF ACTION	•
1. Claims 1, 3-5, 16-31	are pending in the application.
Of the above, claims	are withdrawn from consideration.
2 / Claims	heve been cancelled.
29.30.21	are allowed.
7	are rejected.
s/7 Claims 16.18, 27, 24-2	
	are subject to restriction or election requirement.
 This application has been filed with informal drawings which are acceptable for exami matter is indicated. 	
Allowable subject matter having been indicated, formal drawings are required in response.	nse to this Office action.
9. ☐ The corrected or substitute drawings have been received on	. These drawings are acceptable;
10. The proposed drawing correction and/or the proposed additional or substitute has (have) been approved by the examiner. disapproved by the examiner (see	
11. The proposed drawing correction, filed, has been appr	oved disapproved (see explanation). However,
the Patent and Trademark Office no longer makes drawing changes. It is now applicate corrected. Corrections <u>MUST</u> be effected in accordance with the instructions set forting EFFECT DRAWING CHANGES", PTO-1474.	n on the attached letter "INFORMATION ON HOW TO
12. Acknowledgment is made of the claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. 119. The certified	copy has been received not been received
been filed in parent application, serial no; filed or	
13. Since this application appears to be in condition for allowance except for formal matter accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.	rs, prosecution as to the merits is closed in
14. Other	
•	•

PTOL-326 (Rev. 7 - 82)

EXAMINER'S ACTION

SN 976946

Application/Control Number: 976946

Art Unit: 2817

The drawings are objected to under 37 CAR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the dielectric waveguides with the gap being mounted on the substrate as recited in claim 29 must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 5, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barnett et al. and the Butterweck paper (both of record) taken in combination.

Barnett et al (fig. 1) discloses a multi-layer (i.e. ceramic <u>laminate</u>) printed circuit board substrate (8 at col 5, ls 6, 7) having a waveguide having walls (12, 14, 16) and an air filled waveguide (20) disposed thereon.

Butterweck (fig. 5) discloses a waveguide comprised of first and second "C" shaped channels configured such that a gap is formed along the axis of the waveguide. The gap within the waveguide configuration functions as a mode filter permitting the fundamental order mode (i.e.

Application/Control Number: 976946

Art Unit: 2817

 $H_{1,0}$ mode) to propagate within the waveguide while preventing higher order (i.e. $H_{m,0}$, where m is not equal to 1, and preferably is even) modes from propagating within the waveguide.

Barnett et al differs from the claimed invention in that it lacks the specific waveguide having the gap, while Butterweck discloses the waveguide with the gap but does not disclose that the waveguide is supported by a substrate.

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to have combined the teachings from each reference to have provided a waveguide configuration having a waveguide with a gap being supported by a substrate. Such a modification would have been considered obvious since it would have provided the advantageous benefit of a waveguide with a gap to prevent higher order mode propagation (as taught by Butterweck) being formed in an integral manner on a substrate (as taught by Barnett et al), thereby suggesting the obviousness of such a combination.

The waveguide of the above combination, being an electromagnetic wave propagating medium, inherently must include ends thereof connected respectively to a transmitter (for waveguide) and a receiver (for receiving the waves propagated through the waveguide).

Claims 3, 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the preceding rejection as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Ishikawa et al (of record).

Ishikawa et al discloses that there are certain applications for such waveguides (i.e. satellite, mobile). Accordingly, for such satellite or mobile applications, obviously use of transceivers for providing the transmit and/or receive functions would have provided a desired optimization for such a transmit and/or receive functions, thereby suggesting the obviousness of

such a modification. Furthermore, inherent within any transceiver would have been a "modem" as would have been known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3-5, 17, 19-21, 23, 28 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. The examiner regrets the premature indication of allowability for the subject matter found in now canceled claim 2 (such subject matter now incorporated into claim 1).

Claims 16, 18, 22, 24-27 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 29, 30, 31 are allowable over the prior art of record.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Benny Lee whose telephone number is (703) 308 4902.

BENNYTEME FRANSHA EXCEPTION ARTONIC 2017

B. Lee

May 2, 2003